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PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. Pg. 1584, *dated* 17*th April* 1899.

The following Notifications Nos. 1658 P. and 1676 P., dated the 5th and 6th April 1899, respectively, issued by the Resident in Mysore, are republished for general information:—

With reference to Regulation II of his Notification No. 776 P., dated the 18th February 1899, the Resident is pleased, with the concurrence of the Mysore Durbar, to appoint Sub-Assistant Surgeon Umar Sheriff to be Inspecting Medical Officer at the Bangalore City Railway Station.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act II of 1897, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to cancel so much of his Notification No. 1093, dated 3rd March 1899, as refers to Besinatham Railway Station, which will no longer be a Medical Inspecting Station.

No. Pg. 1587, *dated* 17*th April* 1899.

It is hereby notified for general information that pilgrimage to Rameswaram's car festival at Lepatchi, Hindupur taluk, Anantapur district, from the 16th to 27th April 1899, of persons from the Mysore State, has been prohibited by the Madras Government under the Epidemic Diseases Act.

No. Pg. 1589, *dated* 17*th April* 1899.

The following Notification No. 253, dated the 21st March 1899, issued by the Madras Government, is republished for general information:—

"Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague in the town of Sholinghur in the North Arcot district, if pilgrims are permitted to assemble in that town on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Sri Narasimhaswami:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is pleased to prohibit pilgrimage to Sholinghur from 10th to the 26th April 1899, both days inclusive, and to direct that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway to the Katpadi and Arkonam Junctions, the Stations of Sholinghur, Thalaingai, Arcot, Ponnai road, Tiruvalam, Mannal, Tirutani, Ponpadi and Nagari, on the Madras Railway and the Stations of Vellore, Ramapuram and Chittoor on the South Indian Railway, shall be issued within the districts of Salem, Anantapur, and North Arcot to any person intending or believed to be intending to attend the said festival. All persons proceeding to Sholinghur in contravention of the Notification will be turned back."

No. Pg. 1541, *dated 4th April* 1899.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit the holding of the undermentioned-jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each :—

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date. From	Date. To
	Bangalore Dt.			
Bisalmarammana jatra..	Hunsenahalli.	Channapatna.	11th April .	14th April 1899.
Aprameyaswami Rathotsava.	Malur ..	Do ..	24th do ..	27th do
	Tumkur Dt.			
Anjaneya's jatra ..	Settihalli ..	Tumkur .	25th April ..	One day.
Male Rangaswami jatra.	Bandrihalli ..	Maddagiri ..	25th do ..	29th April 1899.
Narasimhaswami's car festival.	Dhalavatta ..	Do ..	20th July ..	24th July 1899.
Ranganathaswami car festival.	Badavanhalli..	Do ..	25th April ..	27th April 1899.
Narasimhaswami car festival.	Kodigenahalli.	Do ..	20th July ..	22nd July 1899.
Karyammana jatra ..	Peddahalli ..	Tiptur ..	26th April ..	29th April 1899.
Sri Narasimhaswami jatra.	Hatyalu ..	Do ..	4th do ..	9th do
Kempammana jatra ..	Hatna ..	Do ..	8th do ..	13th do
Bidaregudiyammana jatra.	Bidaregudi ..	Do ..	9th do ..	11th do
Byatarayaswami jatra ..	Nonavinkere..	Do ..	11th do ..	16th do
Narasimhadevara do ..	Maknahalli-patna.	Gubbi ..	25th do ..	29th do
Honnadevammana do ..	Dandinasivara.	Do ..	11th do ..	19th do
Kempammana do ..	Nagasandra ..	Do ..	23rd do ..	30th do
Ranganathaswami do ..	Gavi Rangapura.	Huliyar sub-k.	25th do ..	28th do
Siddeswaradevara car festival.	Yedeyur ..	Kunigal ..	17th do .	23rd do

No. Pg. 1591, *dated 17th April* 1899.

The following Notification No. 255, dated the 21st March 1899, issued by the Government of Madras, is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvadi in the Tanjore taluk of the Tanjore district, if persons from the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot and Salem and other plague-infected parts are permitted to visit Tiruvadi on the occasion of the ensuing Sapthasthanam festival to be held at that place :

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council directs that no person from the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot and Salem and other plague-infected parts shall visit Tiruvadi from the 10th to the 27th April 1899, both days inclusive.

All persons proceeding to Tiruvadi in contravention of this Notification will be turned back.

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No. Pg. 1543, *dated 4th April* 1899.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation No. 11 of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras at the places and on the dates specified against each :—

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date. From	Date. To
	Tumkur district.			
Sri Malleswaraswami car festival	Maddagiri	Maddagiri.	24th April	30th April 1899.
Anjaneyaswami do	Immadagowdanhalli.	do	25th April 1899.	
Chennakeswaraswami do	Chennakesvapura	Pavagada	6th April	8th April 1899.
Anjaneya's jatra	Chiknayakanhalli	Chiknayakanhalli.	20th July	27th July 1899.
Rangaswami do	Honnibagi	do	20th May 1899	
Ammana do	Bylakere	do	22nd April 1899.	
Mallikarjuna's do	Thammadihalli	do	30th do	
Anjaneya's do	Handankere	do	12th do	
Do do	Hanumanthanahalli	do	25th do	
Marammana do	Hundalura	Gubbi	20th May	22nd May 1899.
Virabhadradevara do	Erannagudi	do	23rd do	25th do
Lakshmidevara do	Seegihalli	do	25th do.	27th do
Anjaneya's do	Manikuppe	do	8th April	9th April 1899.
Do do	Tekkalakatte	do	6th do	8th do
Kariyammana do	Hagalvadi	do	12th do	14th do
Anjaneya's do	Bommarnahalli	do	1st June	3rd June 1899.
Kaleswara do	Pura	do	1st May	3rd May 1899.
Rangaswami do	Muganaikanakote.	do	20th July	21st July 1899.
	Mysore district.			
Virabhadradevara jatra	Nagamangala	Nagamangala.	19th September.	4th October 1899.

No. Pg. 1593, *dated* 17*th April* 1899.

The following Notification No. 254, dated the 21st March 1899, issued by the Madras Government, is republished for general information :—

Whereas the Governor of Fort St. George in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Pallikonda in the Vellore taluk of the North Arcot district, if pilgrims are permitted to assemble at that village on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festival of Ranganadaswami:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to prohibit pilgrimage to the festival from 4th to 20th April 1899, both days inclusive.

All persons proceeding to Pallikonda in contravention of this Notification will be sent back.

No. 11480—G. F. 465-92, dated 12th April 1899.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy Iyengar, Acting Civil Surgeon, Bangalore, was granted four days' casual leave of absence, with effect from the 28th February 1899.

No. 11512—J. 1433, dated 13th April 1899.

Mr. Nadig Subba Rao, Acting Extra Assistant Commissioner, is temporarily attached to the Inspector General of Police as Office Assistant during the absence of Mr. K. Chandy on leave or until further orders.

2. This cancels Government Notification No. 8014—J. 891, dated 9th January 1899, temporarily appointing him an Additional Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bangalore district.

No. 11515—J. 1436, dated 13th April 1899.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Chandy, Acting Assistant Secretary (attached to the Inspector General of Police as Office Assistant), is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 5th April 1899.

No. 11531—Mis. 2529, dated 13th April 1899.

Seshagiri Rao, English Head Clerk, Chitaldrug District office, is appointed Deputy Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Turuvekere sub-taluk, Tumkur district, *vice* B. Vasudeva Rao, transferred to a ministerial appointment.

No. 11619—G. F. 267-92, dated 14th April 1899.

Government Notification No. 13815—G. F. 267-92, dated 4th March 1895, appointing the Reverend Fawcett Shaw, a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to be a Marriage Registrar within the territories of Mysore outside the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and licensing him to solemnize marriages and to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians one of whom is a Native Christian subject of Mysore, and neither of whom is a Christian subject of Her Majesty, is hereby cancelled.

No. 11654—J. 1440, dated 15th April 1899.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. N. T. Gopalaiengar, Munsiff of Chikmagalur, is appointed a Magistrate of the 2nd Class.

No. 11657—J. 1443, dated 15th April 1899.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. N. Subba Rao, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug district, is granted casual leave of absence for five days, with effect from the 28th March 1899 or such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 11728—J. 1450, dated 17th April 1899.

Under Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. Mahomed Jaffer, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Zahirudeen Maccai, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Police, are invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class, to be exercised by them during their employment on Plague duty in the Mysore City.

No. 11749—*L. F.* 48-97, *dated* 18*th April* 1899.

The following list of gentlemen appointed or re-appointed as nominated Municipal Commissioners for the Mysore City Municipality, is published for the information of the public:—

NON-OFFICIAL.

Division.		*Name of Municipal Commissioner.*
Mandy Mohalla	...	Mr. Hussan Ally Bég, pensioned Amildar.
Nazarbad Mohalla	...	„ Sheik Ibrahim Sab (re-appointed).
Chamraj Mohalla	...	The Revd. W. W. Holdsworth (do).
Krishnaraj Mohalla	...	Mr. Amblay Pandit.

No. 11792—*J.* 1462, *dated* 18*th April* 1899.

Under Article 166 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. J. Clapham, Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, is granted furlough for nine months, with effect from the 16th November 1898, the privilege leave already granted to him in Government Notifications Nos. 7021—J. 755, dated 6th December 1898, and 8146—J. 907, dated 12th January 1899, respectively, being commuted to the same kind of leave.

2. Mr. T. R. Thanasami Chetty, Assistant Registrar and Manager, now acting as Deputy Registrar, will continue to do so during the absence of Mr. Clapham on leave or until further orders.

No. 11802—*Mis.* 2560, *dated* 18*th April* 1899.

The following Notification of the Government of Madras, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th April 1899, is republished:—

"No. 143.—Mr. F. E. C. Carr, Madras Police, special leave on urgent private affairs for "six months from or after the 15th April 1899, under Article 348 of the Civil Ser "vice Regulations."

No. 11804—*Mis.* 2562, *dated* 18*th April* 1899.

Mr. B. K. Venkatavaradaiengar is recalled from the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 8540—Mis. 1884, dated 23rd January 1899, and is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of the Kadur district during the absence of Mr. F. E. C. Carr on special leave on urgent private affairs, or until further orders. To join forthwith.

No. 6967—Ft. F. 26-95, dated 6th April 1899.

The following revised and more accurate description of the boundaries of the Umblebail Hunsekatte State Forest in the Shimoga district, is published for information in substitution of that notified under Government Notification No. 1880—Ft.F. 101, dated 18th August 1897:—

Name of Forest.	Area.	Boundaries.
Umblebail-Hunsekatte State Forest.	13·57 square miles.	North—The demarcation line, starting from the 5th furlong of the 7th mile on the Shimoga-Yedahalli road, runs in an easterly direction, and passes through Survey Nos. 16 of Lakkinkoppa, 31 of Hagalmane, 21, 22 and 32 of Huliyar, Ramenkoppa and 124 of Siddapur up to the trijunction of Survey No. 5 of the Gold Mining Company's land in Kalankatte village, No. 2 of Kalankatte and No. 124 of Siddapur. East—From this point, the line turns south-eastwards up to the junction of Survey No. 2 of Kalenkatte, 5 and 6 of the Gold Mining Company, and 3 of Kalenkatte, and then trends southwest between Survey Nos. 2 and 3 of Kalenkatte up to the junction of Hunsekatte and Kalenkatte boundary. South—From this point, the line turns north-west for a distance of 1 furlong along the common boundary of Kakankatte and Hunsekatte, thence westward traversing Survey Nos. 14, 40 and 38 of Hunsekatte village for a distance of 1 mile and 7 furlongs. It then turns south over a distance of 6 furlongs 66 yards, and passes through Survey Nos. 40, 38 and 37, and joins the Umblebail-Benkipur road at the 2nd furlong of the 9th mile. Thence it adjoins the high road up to the 1st furlong of the 10th mile and finally passes through Survey Nos. 56, 57 and 49 of Umblebail and 5 and 7 of Ganedahal and joins the Shimoga-Yedahalli road at the 5th furlong of the 10th mile. West—Harlihalli cultivation and the Shimoga-Yedahalli road from the 5th furlong of the 10th mile to 5th furlong of the 7 mile, thus excluding the Yaraganabal Inam lands between the said road and the trijunction of Hurlihalli, Lakkinkoppa and Yaraganabal, Inam jungle.

SALE OF ARRACK VEND FARMS FOR 1899-1900.

Notification No. 6570—Ex. 253, dated Bangalore, 18th March 1899.

It is hereby notified by the Government of Mysore that the exclusive privilege of selling Arrack in the defined tracts specified in the subjoined schedule* for the twelve months, beginning with 1st July 1899 and ending with 30th June 1900, will be sold by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, at the taluk head-quarters in the respective districts, on the dates specified in the said schedule, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. If the sales are not completed on those days, they will be continued on the next following days. Should there be no bids for any of the aforesaid tracts singly, the officer conducting the sale may revise the tracts at discretion, clubbing together more than one tract, or selling the tracts by taluks, or, if necessary, reserving special tracts in which there may at present be no shops for disposal afterwards.

2. The exclusive privilege above described will be put up to auction, farm by farm, and each farm put up to auction will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, *unless revised by Government, for special reasons*, be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.

3. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents. The successful bidder must, on the farm being knocked down to him and before the next farm is put up for sale, deposit a sum equal to $\frac{3}{5}$

*For Schedule, see Extraordinary Gazette, dated 4th April 1899.

of a month's rent; and within fifteen days from the date of confirmation of sale by the Deputy Commissioner, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposit, will make up an aggregate sum equal to two months' rent. If he fails to make either of the deposits aforesaid, the deposits already made will be forfeited, and the exclusive privilege will be immediately re-sold or otherwise disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may direct; and he shall be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm.

4. Re-sales effected under para 3 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain, and in the event of a loss by the re-sale, will make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale; and the remainder, if any, will be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit will be credited to Government.

5. The purchaser of the exclusive privilege shall sign an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth; and the agreement shall be executed within ten days of the expiry of the period of fifteen days above mentioned. If the purchaser fails or refuses to sign the agreement, all deposits already made will be forfeited; and the exclusive privilege will be re-sold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser as set forth in paras 3 and 4, or be otherwise disposed of. In the case of the purchaser's death after confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

6. The details of consumption of Arrack in the shops of the existing farms and at depôts, the amount of rental of each farm, &c., for several years past are specified in the appended schedule.

7. As soon as the agreement has been executed, the Deputy Commissioner will issue a license in the prescribed form, assigning to the purchaser the exclusive privilege referred to therein, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The exclusive privilege shall extend only to the sale of Arrack ordinarily of 20° under-proof, and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of arrack of 30° under-proof. But it shall not extend to the sale of double-distilled country spirits and other special liquors of whatever strength manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and which the Foreign liquor shop-keepers alone are permitted to sell.

(2) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the local Government Treasuries on printed chellans furnished for the purpose by Government, in equal monthly instalments commencing from 1st July 1899; each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, declare, by record in writing, that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell the farm as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. Provided, however, that instead of re-selling the farm as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, direct the Amildar to break up the defaulting farm into the existing number of shops within it, and to give each separate shop-keeper a license for the rent he agrees to pay, provided the total of such rents is not less than what the defaulting farmer had agreed to pay.

(3) (*a*) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the farm. Provided, however, that where the farm is re-sold or broken up under the provisions of sub-clause (2) above, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter, as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale of the farm.

The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(*b*) Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(4) (*a*) The licensee shall purchase Arrack for issue to his shops from the "East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Limited," who have been appointed manufacturers of Arrack and other country spirits to the State, or from any Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government. The rate to be charged by the said manufacturers for Arrack supplied by them, shall be $6\frac{1}{3}$ annas per gallon of 20° under-proof, and proportionate rates for lower strengths in accordance with Casella's rules. The licensee shall sell arrack to the public at Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° under-proof (*i. e.*, at annas 2 per dram which is equal to $\frac{1}{51}$ part of a gallon), and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

(*b*) The above rate to be charged by the manufacturers is in addition to excise duty, which shall be prepaid into the local Government Treasury, as per following condition (5), at Rs. $4\frac{3}{4}$ before the removal of Arrack from the Distillery, or from any Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

(5) The licensee shall pay the above duty into the local Taluk Treasury and obtain a receipt in the prescribed form. On production of such receipt and an indent for the supply of Arrack covered by the receipt, and on payment of the prescribed price of such Arrack to the manufacturers or their agent, or any person appointed by Government in this behalf, the Supervisor or other officer in charge of the Distillery, or the Bonded Depôt-keeper, as the case may be, shall issue the quantity of Arrack equal to the amount of duty shown in the Treasury Officer's receipt, which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Supervisor, or other officer, or Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the Arrack was issued. The Supervisor or other officer aforesaid shall issue a pass in duplicate in the prescribed form under the rules in force for the transport of the Arrack from the Distillery. The licensee who obtains Arrack from a Bonded Depôt shall pay both the price of Arrack and duty into the local Taluk Treasury.

(6) The licensee in the Bangalore district shall maintain at a place or places within his farm where it may be considered necessary by the Deputy Commissioner, a depôt or depôts to which all Arrack purchased by him shall in the first instance be conveyed in his own casks for verification, &c., of the consignment under the rules in force, before issue to the shop-keepers. The depôts shall at all times be opened to inspection by the Deputy Commissioner, or any officer of the Excise Department. No such depôt shall be opened without a license from the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form. The licensees in the remaining seven districts will draw their supplies from, and deposit the same for issue to their shops in, the existing Bonded Depôts, the cost of the establishments and rent whereof being borne by the Government contractor for carriage of Arrack to Bonded Depôts.

(7) The Arrack shall be sold as issued from the Distillery, Bonded Depôt, or Farm Depôt, and shall not be adulterated or diluted in any manner in the shops.

(8) The licensee shall keep true accounts of the quantity and strength of the Arrack purchased by him and issued to shop-keepers. The passes issued with the Arrack purchased by him shall be subject to examination and check under the Rahadari rules in force or which may be issued by Government from time to time.

(9) The Arrack shall not be sold except in shops duly licensed by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and no new shops shall be opened without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

(10) The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct any shops to be closed, or permit transfers of shops from one place to another.

(11) The licensee shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy in any part of the farm to which the license relates, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy in any part of the farm, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling Arrack; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any Arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or in any other Foreign State or Territory.

(12) The licensee shall be bound to take over any Arrack which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going farmer on the 1st July 1899 in the existing Bonded Depôt in his farm, or in the Farm Depôt, or in his shops, paying to the out-going farmer such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

(13) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise laws and rules in force, and by any additional rules which may from time to time be prescribed under the Excise laws. The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the prescribed forms of Accounts and permits or passes for the transport of arrack, which forms shall be purchased from the local Excise officers.

(14) The farm shall not be transferable except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

(15) Resignations of farms in whole or part will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. In case of any breach of the aforesaid conditions or of the license either by the licensee, or with his connivance or privity by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shops or to carry on the business of his farm with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach of such conditions or for such neglect, or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license and re-sell the exclusive privilege or to otherwise dispose of it, at the risk of the licensee or to place the farm under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business by opening his shops on 1st July 1899, should be made good by the licensee. When a farm is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the farm shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were the arrears of land revenue.

9. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding condition shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employés for any offence punishable under the Excise laws or other law for the time being in force.

SALE OF SEPARATE ARRACK SHOPS FOR 1899-1900.

No. 6571—Ex. 254, dated 18th March 1899.

1. Notice is hereby given that the right of selling Arrack in each of the separate shops in the tracts specified in the subjoined schedule,* for the twelve months beginning with 1st July 1899, and ending with 30th June 1900, will be put up to public auction on the dates and at the place named in the said schedule, by the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him.

2. Each bidder at the auction will deposit a sum of Rs. 60 or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale, previous to bidding. The shops will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject

*For Schedule, see Extraordinary Gazette, dated 4th April 1899.

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to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, unless revised by Government for special reasons, be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents.

3. As soon as the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders, and not forfeited as hereinafter provided, will be returned to them. As the auction proceeds the person whose bid is accepted for each shop shall at once deposit a sum equal to $\frac{5}{6}$ths of a month's rent for that shop; and within seven days from the date of confirmation of sale by the Deputy Commissioner, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposits, will make up an aggregate sum equal to two months' rent. Should he fail to make either of the deposits aforesaid, the deposits already made will be forfeited, the shop will at once be re-sold or otherwise disposed of under orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and he will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop.

4. Re-sales effected under para 3 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain; and in the event of a loss by re-sale, he will make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit will be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale and the remainder, if any, will be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit will be credited to Government.

5. Persons to whom shops have been knocked down shall, within ten days of the expiry of the period of seven days above mentioned, take out licenses and execute agreements in the prescribed form, on the conditions hereinafter set forth. On the failure of any person to take out licenses or to execute agreements as aforesaid, the shop or shops will be re-sold at the risk of such person, or if the auction hereby notified has already been completed, will be otherwise disposed of at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner. In the case of the purchaser's death after confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

6. The amount of rental, the consumption of each shop, &c., for several years past are specified in the appended schedule.

7. The license to be taken out under para 5 above, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of Arrack of the strength of 20° under-proof. But it shall not extend to the sale of double-distilled country spirits and other special liquors of whatever strength manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and which the foreign liquor shop-keepers alone are permitted to sell.

(2) (*a*) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the local Government Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 1898; each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, declare, by record in writing, that the lease is forfeited and proceed to re-sell the shops as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that when the shops are re-sold, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter, as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale of the shops. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(b) Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(3) The licensee shall purchase the Arrack to be sold in his shop from the "East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories Limited" who have been appointed manufacturers of Arrack and other country spirits to the State, at the rate of $6\frac{1}{3}$ annas per gallon of 20° under-proof delivered at the Distillery, or from a Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government. The arrack shall be sold to the public by the licensee at Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° under-proof, (*i. e.*, at annas 2 per dram which is equal to 1-51st part of a gallon).

(4) The licensee of every shop in the towns of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulation at the rate of Rs. 180 per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop; and he shall pay also a license fee of 4 annas per gallon on all Arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each.

(5) The above rate to be charged by the manufacturers, and the above fee, are in addition to the Excise duty which shall be prepaid as per following condition (6), at the prescribed rate of Rs. $4\frac{3}{4}$ per gallon of 20° under proof, before the removal of the Arrack from the Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

(6) The licensee shall pay the above duty and price to a special shroff appointed in this behalf at the cost of Government and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price daily, including Sundays and holidays, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt and an indent for the supply of the Arrack covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of Arrack equal to the amount of duty shown in the said receipt which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the arrack was issued. The Depot-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of Arrack from the Bonded Depôt.

(7) The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of Arrack, which forms shall be purchased from local Excise officers.

(8) Resignations of shops in whole or part will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

(9) The licensee shall be bound by the rules in force, and which may be issued from time to time by Government.

(10) The remaining terms and conditions shall be as set forth in the prescribed license.

8. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license and to re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee; and all loss thereby caused, together with the loss accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee not carrying on his business by opening his shop on 1st July 1899, shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once, which shall be recovered together with all losses as if they were arrears of land revenue.

9. The penalties laid down in the last preceding clause shall not exempt the licensee or his employees from prosecution for any offence committed against the Excise laws or other law in force.

SALE OF TODDY SHOPS FOR 1899-1900.

NOTIFICATION No. 6719—EX. 259, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH MARCH 1899.

It is hereby notified by the Government of Mysore that the exclusive privilege of selling toddy in each shop or group of shops specified in the appended Schedule* for one year, beginning with 1st July 1899 and ending with 30th June 1900, will be put up to public auction by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, on the dates mentioned in the said Schedule, and at the respective taluk kasbas; and will be knocked down to the bidder offering the highest amount of rent for the aforesaid privilege. If the sales are not completed on abovenamed days, they will be continued on the next following days. The licensee is not required to make any additional payment on account of local cess. The Officer conducting the sale shall be at liberty to revise when necessary the grouping of shops as specified in Schedule hereto appended, and to accept or reject any bid at discretion, or to sell the said privilege in any particular case by means of tenders or by private negotiation. The sale in every case shall be subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth and shall, unless revised by the Government, take effect upon formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents; and no person shall be permitted to bid either on his own behalf or on account of any one else until he has made a deposit of Rs. 10 in the case of individual shops, or Rs. 25 in the case of groups of shops, or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the Officer conducting the sale. Such deposits will be returned at the close of the sale.

3. The successful bidder must, on the exclusive privilege being knocked down to him, and before the next shop or group of shops is put up for sale, deposit a sum equal to one-twenty-fourth part of his bid for the year, that is to say, one-half of the monthly rent; and within fifteen days of the confirmation of the sale by the Deputy Commissioner being notified to him in writing, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposit, will make up an aggregate sum equal to three months' rent. Within ten days after the expiry of the period allowed for making the deposit of three months' rent as above, the purchaser of the exclusive privilege shall execute an agreement binding himself to observe the conditions hereinafter set forth as well as those specified in the license to be issued to him; and his surety, if any, has been accepted under the next following para, shall execute a bond in the prescribed form binding himself and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner, for the due fulfilment by the purchaser of the terms of his agreement. If default is made in making the deposit or deposits or in executing the agreement or the surety bond, if any, within the time allowed therefor by this para, the exclusive privilege shall be forthwith resold or otherwise disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner at the risk of the first purchaser, who shall forfeit to the Government any deposit or deposits already made by him and shall further be liable to make good any loss by the re-sale or other disposal but shall not be entitled to any gain by the re sale or other disposal. In the case of the purchasers death after the confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

4. The deposit made under the preceding para shall be either in cash or in Government of India Securities or Mysore Debentures duly endorsed in favor of the Deputy Commissioner. Provided that in lieu of a deposit of three months' rent as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, allow any purchaser to deposit one months' rent as above and to furnish approved personal security for an amount equal to four months' rent.

5. As soon as the agreements and bonds have been executed, the Deputy Commissioner will issue a license in the prescribed form, assigning to the purchaser the exclusive privilege referred to therein, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) For the supply of toddy to his shops, the licensee shall have the privilege of obtaining, subject to Tree-tax Rules, toddy-yielding trees in the groves assigned to his shops or group of shops; and he shall be at liberty to manufacture toddy from the trees in private lands,

*For Schedule see Supplemental Gazette, dated 13th April 1899.

under private arrangements between himself and the owners of such lands. He may purchase toddy from any other licensed toddy shopkeeper on application to the Supervisor, who will grant the necessary permits on proof of the necessity for the same.

(2) The exclusive privilege shall extend to the sale of date, palmyra, cocoanut, bagani and dadasal toddy.

(3) The amount of rent shall be payable into the local Government Treasuries on printed chellans furnished for the purpose by Government, in equal monthly instalments commencing from 1st July 1899, each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, by record in writing, cancel the license, forfeit all deposits made by the defaulter, and proceed to re-sell or otherwise dispose of the shop or group of shops at the defaulter's risk as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. Provided, however, that instead of re-selling the same as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, direct the Amildar to issue licenses to sub-vendors or vendors under the defaulting licensee for rents the aggregate of which is not less than the rent, the defaulting licensee had agreed to pay.

(4) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalment due in the last month or months of the period of the license. All arrears and deficits payable by a licensee or his surety shall, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, be recoverable under the rules in force for the recovery of land revenue. Interest shall be calculated on all arrears from the date of default and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(5) If the Deputy Commissioner does not confirm the re-sale, he may make such other arrangements as may appear advisable for the remainder of the period of the license, in which case he shall serve a notice on the defaulting licensee informing him of the nature of the arrangements made.

(6) Toddy shall not be sold to the public at less than the retail rates specified in the appended schedule.

(7) The toddy shall be sold pure as drawn from trees, and shall not be adulterated or diluted in any manner in the shops, or depots, if any.

(8) If the licensee of a group of shops wishes to establish a depot for depositing toddy required for distribution to his shops, he shall obtain a license for it in the prescribed form. The licensee of the depot shall keep true accounts of the quantity of toddy received in the depot and issued to the shops. The passes issued with the toddy transported shall be subject to examination and check by the officers authorized in this behalf.

(9) The toddy shall not be sold except in shops duly licensed by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and no new shops shall be opened without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner. Tree-foot sales or sales in the open, or the disposal of toddy in any other manner unauthorized by the Rules, are strictly prohibited. The licensee of each shop will be required to keep an account of the receipts and expenditure of toddy in his shop.

(10) The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct any shop or shops to be closed, or permit transfers of shops from one place to another within two hundred yards of the original sanctioned site.

(11) The licensee shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending arrack, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending arrack to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling toddy; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any toddy shop or farm outside the Territories of Mysore.

(12) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise law and rules thereunder for the time being in force and by the terms and conditions of the license. The licensee shall use such measures of capacity as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with permits for the transport of toddy. Printed forms of permits may be purchased from Excise officers.

(13) The license shall not be transferable, except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

6. The Tree-tapping Rules provide as follows :—

(1) Tree-tapping licenses in the prescribed form shall be issued on the application—

(*a*) of licensed toddy shop-keepers,

(*b*) of toddy shop-keepers in British Territory desirous of obtaining toddy from trees growing in the Mysore Territory but free from payment to the Mysore Government of the Tree-tax prescribed in clause 9 below, and

(*c*) of tree-owners in coffee estates, hittals and kans in the malnad free of the tree-tax prescribed in clause 9 below for the number of trees fixed by the Excise Commissioner for the drawing of toddy for *bonâ fide* domestic purposes as per Notifications Nos. 242 and 24560—R. 3597, dated 24th March 1885, and 22nd June 1895.

The licenses may be issued in the name of applicant himself or of his nominees.

(2) Applications for the grant of tree-tapping licenses must be made in the prescribed form to the Excise Supervisor of the Range concerned. Forms may be obtained from him or the Inspectors under him.

(3) Applications for tree-tapping licenses, for trees in occupied or alienated lands, should be countersigned by the owner of the trees intended to be marked in token of his consent. Applications for tree-tapping licenses for trees in State Forests and Plantations should be countersigned by the Forest Range Officer in token of his consent.

(4) Persons applying for the issue of licenses will be responsible to Government for all sums payable as tree-tax on account of the trees licensed therein to be tapped.

(5) On receipt of an application the Supervisor will at once take steps for the marking of the trees by an Officer superior in rank to an Examiner and for the timely issue of the license. Applicants for trees shall point out to the marking officer, when required by the latter to do so, the trees applied for by them. Should they fail to do so, after reasonable notice the tree-tax paid by them shall be liable to be forfeited at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

(6) Deputy Commissioners may, subject to the orders of the Excise Commissioner from time to time, prescribe the minimum number of trees for which licenses will be granted and the minimum number to be entered in a single application. They may also direct that the trees situated in one village only shall be included in an application.

(7) No trees shall be tapped, nor shall toddy be drawn from any toddy tree, nor shall any pot be attached to any toddy tree, until the tree has been marked by the proper officer. But the preparation of the spathes for the drawing of toddy is permitted as soon as the application in the prescribed form has been delivered to the Supervisor.

(8) For all toddy-yielding trees, tree-tapping licenses shall be annual. For the convenience of the licensee, applications for tree-tapping licenses will be received, trees will be marked and licenses will be issued during the 15 days immediately preceding the period to which they relate, to take effect from the commencement of such period, provided that no toddy shall be drawn except during the currency of such license.

(9) No tree is to be tapped for toddy without a license therefor to be obtained by payment of tree-tax at the following rates :—

TREE.	Tree-tax for each tree per annum including local cess. Rs. a. p.
Date	1 1 0
Cocoanut	2 2 0
Palmyra	1 9 6
Bagani or Sago palm	1 9 6
Dadasal (Arenga wightii)	0 8 6

NOTE—The licenses will be free of tax to the Mysore Government in the cases specified in clause 1 (*b*) and (*c*) above.

(10) The Government waive for the year 1899-1900, the levy of a rent, in addition to tree-tax, on Government trees tapped for supply of shops included in this Notification.

NOTE (1) Tree-rent at 4 annas per tree with local cess thereon shall be levied for Government trees tapped for the supply of shops in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and those outside the Territories of Mysore.

NOTE (2) No trees upon Government occupied land can be tapped without the consent of the owner. The present arrangement as regards trees on alienated land will hold good subject of course to the levy by Government of tree-tax.

(11) The tree-tax shall be payable in the following instalments, unless the Excise Commissioner shall otherwise direct :—

Period within which license is applied for.	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid at the time of application for license.	Proportion of tree-tax to be paid before the end of the month following.
Between 1st July 1898 and 30th April 1899.	One-third	The remaining two-thirds.
Between 1st May 1899 and 30th June 1899.	The whole	

(12) Under the arrangement which has been arrived at with the Government of Madras, the tree-tax on toddy produced by the trees in the Madras Presidency but consumed in the Mysore State, will be credited to the Mysore Government and *vice versa*. The rate of tree-tax to be paid in such cases will invariably be the highest in force on either side of the frontier. The following procedure shall be observed on the subject—

(1) Tree-tax on trees in the Madras Presidency for which tapping licenses are about to be taken out by Mysore shop-keepers, must be paid in one instalment to the Amildar of the taluk concerned in the Mysore State, who will grant a receipt in the prescribed chellan form and certify at the foot that the applicant is a person entitled to take out tree-tapping licenses. The applicant will then make his application to British authorities in accordance with the Madras Government Tree-tapping Rules, and will obtain a Transport Permit from the Supervisor concerned in the Mysore State for the transport of the toddy drawn from the frontier to the shop or depôt for which it is intended, after having complied with all requirements of the Madras Government Rules.

(2) A shop-keeper or renter in the Madras Presidency desiring to obtain toddy from trees growing in the Mysore Territory, will pay into the Tahsildar's Treasury concerned in the Madras Presidency, the tree-tax on the trees which he proposes to tap. The Tahsildar, after satisfying himself that the applicant is a person who is entitled to take out a tree-tapping license, will grant a receipt with this fact certified at the foot.

(3) The applicant will then proceed to make an application to the proper Mysore authorities in accordance with the Tree-tapping Rules in force in that State. The Mysore authorities concerned will accept the receipt and certificate as evidence that the amount mentioned has been paid, and that the applicant is a person by whom an application for a tree-tapping license may be made. It must, however, be distinctly understood that licenses may be refused at discretion in the case of trees reserved by the Excise Department for the purpose of giving them rest or for other reason considered sufficient by the Officer refusing the license. The issue of licenses, marking of the trees, &c., will be effected in precisely the same manner as if the applicant were a shop-keeper in the Mysore State, the number of trees to be licensed being calculated at the higher rate of the tree-tax, whether British or Mysore, if the rate is not the same on both sides of the frontier.

(4) The Supervisor concerned in the Mysore State will issue Transport Permits to the frontier in the usual way, care being taken, as far as possible, to prescribe a route which does not involve the toddy approaching near any Mysore toddy shops. The latter should not be located along any of the main routes by which toddy is exported to the Madras Presidency, if it can be avoided; and the attention of the Deputy Commissioner concerned should be invited to the desirability of removing adjacent shops to a distance. It will be for the British Officer to grant permits from the frontier on to the destination of the toddy.

(5) Transport Permits, for toddy exported by rail, will be given in batches of seven or any other requisite number, one for each day, to allow of a Transport Permit being invariably attached to the Way-bill.

(13) In the tree-tapping licenses granted on the application of British renters and shop-keepers, the following rule will be inserted—

"All toddy drawn by the licensee shall, as soon as the pots containing it are removed from the trees, be immediately conveyed direct across the frontier into the Madras Presidency, under a General Transport Permit granted by the Deputy Commissioner of the district, or other duly authorized officer or person. Transfers of toddy, even by way of gift, between the time of drawing and crossing the frontier, and tree-foot sales or sales in the open, or the disposal of the toddy in any other manner unauthorized by the rules in force, are strictly prohibited."

(14) Licenses to British shop-keepers to tap trees in the Mysore State are granted in consideration of the payment of tree-tax to the British Government, and are liable to cancellation at its request, or that of any Officer duly empowered by it in this behalf.

(15) Toddy drawn from British trees may be allowed to pass across Mysore Territory on permits granted by British officials, provided they are countersigned by the Supervisor of the Range in Mysore Territory through which the toddy is being transported.

(16) Every person to whom a tapping license is granted for the manufacture of toddy either for local consumption or for export to British Territory, shall observe the following rules in tapping date trees—

(*a*) Date trees shall be tapped only by professional men.

(*b*) Trees tapped one year shall not ordinarily be tapped the next year.

(*c*) Trees shall not be over-tapped or overworked.

(*d*) In no date tree shall the initial incision be made at any point less than 3 feet from the ground except in places where permission is specially given.

(*e*) No date tree shall be cut to a greater depth than one-third of its diameter.

(*f*) Every fresh incision shall not be less than one foot above the last incision, except in localities where permission is specially given.

(*g*) Not less than eight leaves should be left on each tree.

(*h*) The licensee shall not cut or injure or permit to be cut or injured, the trees licensed to him, or any other trees.

(*i*) The licensee or his employer will be liable to pay a fine of one rupee for each tree which may die from over-tapping or careless tapping either during the lease or within six months after its expiration.

7. In case of any breach of the conditions of the license, either by the licensee, or with his connivance or privity by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shops or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach or neglect, or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license, and re-sell the exclusive privilege or otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place it under the management of Government. When a license is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the lease shall become due at once; and all loss caused to Government by the cancelment or re-sale or otherwise of the license shall be made good by the licensee or his surety in the manner specified for re-sales in para 3 above. All the amounts of such penalties and loss shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were the arrears of land revenue.

8. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding condition, shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the law for the time being in force.

No. 7015—R. F. 97-97, dated 8th April 1899.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Mathan, Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Mysore district, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month and four days, with effect from the 1st May 1899 or such other date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 7048—R. 3281, dated 10th April 1899.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the said Code are hereby extended to the following villages in the Malur taluk, which have been endowed as Devadayam Inam to the temple of Sri Kodandaramaswami in Yesvantapur of the same taluk:—

1. Kariburanahosahalli. | 2. Hanumantapur.

No. 7054—R. F. 101-96, dated 10th April 1899.

Under Article 172 of the Mysore Service Regulations, C. Narasinga Rao, Amildar of the Hiriyur taluk, Chitaldrug district, is granted casual leave of absence for ten days, with effect from the 12th March 1899 or such other date as he may avail himself of the same, the Taluk Sheristadar being in charge of the current duties of the taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave, or until further orders.

No. 7093—R. 3295, dated 12th April 1899.

Under Article 213 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. C. S. Balasundram Iyer, B. A., Probationary Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore district, was granted examination leave of absence for five days, with effect from the 3rd April 1899.

No. 7096—R. F. 143-96, dated 12th April 1899.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, J. Sreenivasa Rao, Amildar of the Goribidnur taluk, Kolar district, is granted casual leave of absence for five days, with effect from the 5th April 1899, the Taluk Sheristadar being in charge of the current duties of the taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave.

No. 7099—R. F. 102-95, dated 12th April 1899.

The casual leave of absence for two days granted to Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlu, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Bangalore district, in Notification No. 6921-R. F.—102-95, dated 6th April 1899, is hereby extended by two days.

No. 7111—R. F. 88-96, dated 12th April 1899.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, V. N. Gopala Rao, Amildar of the Malur taluk, Kolar district, was granted casual leave of absence for three days, with effect from the 7th April 1899, the Taluk Sheristadar being in charge of the current duties of the taluk during the absence of the Amildar on leave.

No. 7141—Ft. F. 60-95, dated 12th April 1899.

Mr. G. E. Ricketts, Assistant Conservator of Forests, having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 6th March 1899, from the one year's leave on medical certificate granted to him in Government Notification No. 8272—Ft. F. 60-95, dated 5th March 1898, the unexpired portion of the leave, *viz.*, five days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 7144—Ft. F. 60-95, dated 12th April 1899.

Mr. G. E. Ricketts, Assistant Conservator of Forests, doing duty in the Conservator's office, is posted to the Kadur district for general Forest duty under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner.

No. 7189—R. 3331, dated 14th April 1899.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, to extend the village site of Medikerehalli in the Jagalur taluk, and under Section 7 of the said Regulation the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the same:—

District—Chitaldrug.
Taluk—Jagalur.
Hobli—Bilchod.
Village—Medikere.
Particulars of land—
Survey No.—Survey No. 4.
Area required—1 acre and 1 gunta.

Name of owner—Chennabasappa, son of Malkappa.
Boundaries—
North—Village site.
South—Part of Survey No. 4.
East—Survey No. 2.
West—Survey No. 20.

No. 7192—R. 3333, dated 14th April 1899.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Mahomedan burial ground, and under Section 7 of the said Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the same:—

District—Mysore.
Taluk—Chamrajnagar.
Village—Kasba Chamrajnagar.
Name of holder—Ranganaik (Khatedar).
Ahmed Sabi (occupant).
Particulars of land—
Description—Dry land.
Survey No.—471 (2 acres and 33 guntas.

Area required—One acre only.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 471.
West—Lane.
North—Lane.
South—Public road going to Gundlupet.

No. 7303—Ex. 268, dated 16th April 1899.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. P. N. Purnaiya, Excise Commissioner in Mysore, was granted casual leave of absence for five days, from the 2nd to 6th March 1899.

No. 7358—*R.* 3373, *dated* 17*th April* 1899.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, B. Kesaviengar, Deputy Amildar, Bangalore City Improvement division, Bangalore district, was granted privilege leave of absence for twenty-eight days, with effect from the 2nd March 1899.

No. 7374—*R. F.* 123-96, *dated* 17*th April* 1899.

Under Article 171 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. H. Eagles, Assistant Comptroller, Mysore Government, was granted casual leave of absence for two days, with effect from the 7th April 1899.

The Petition Box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, and, in his absence from Bangalore, by the Under-Secretary.

By Order,
C. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.